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SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1915.

HOW NEW YORK MAY SIMPLIFY STATE GOVERNMENT.

For a concrete example we would say that there is one state in the Union that has suffered more than Indiana from "invisible government"—which is government by bi-partisan or partisan bosses, for their own profit or the profit of their friends,—that state is New York. It has suffered under each of the great parties in turn, and sometimes under both at once, through secret coalitions.

Now New York state is busy framing a new constitution. In the course of this work there has been persistent and unceasing effort to stifle progressive tendencies and huddle future legislatures by expressly forbidding the fundamental law any acts along certain broad lines, particularly regarding the machinery of government and the establishment of social and industrial reforms.

The convention delegates had a shock the other day. It came from their chairman, Elihu Root, one of the "elder statesmen" who, the reactionaries assumed would countenance their work.

He declared himself unequivocally in favor of the "short ballot" in state elections and demanded that the convention grant the popular demand for such a ballot. It would mean the sweeping away of a great number of independent and irresponsible state departments, and the grouping of all state activities under the governor's direct authority. It is really the federal cabinet system. The people would elect the governor and he would choose ten secretaries, responsible to him, to handle the various administrative departments as do the members of the president's cabinet. How much of that speech made by the New York senator, and mooted candidate for the presidency, was calculated to "mollycoddle" the progressives, with the assurance that it would not affect the convention, we do not presume to know, but it sounds good anyway. We beg to quote:

The people are weary of the quibbles and technicalities of politicians. They have abundant cause for complaint. They are tired of the present system of government, and it is a wonder they could have existed so long under it. It is with its mushroom growth of offices, agencies and departments. The time has come when invisible government must give way to a government that is accountable and responsible. It is one of the most important reforms that the convention can give the people.

The matter is of interest to every state in the Union. Nearly everywhere the tendency has been toward a "mushroom growth of offices, agencies and departments."

The more the states model their systems after that of the federal government, the more they are likely to approximate it in efficiency. In fact, with similar machinery they really ought to be more efficient because they are smaller, and their work is less complex and extensive.

WHEN THE BOAT SWAYS.

There is no need to be alarmed merely because a boat rocks or sways. A craft of any size may seem very wobbly and yet be thoroughly seaworthy. A passenger boat isn't even in danger, necessarily, when it heels so far over that it is impossible to stand on the deck without support.

The only important consideration is, whether the boat rights herself quickly and easily, or whether, after heeling over, she hangs there and comes back with difficulty. In the former case she is properly built, and in no danger of "turning turtle." In the latter, she is top-heavy and may possibly suffer the fate of the Eastland.

Marine architects make a distinction between "steadiness" and "stability." A vessel may be steady—that is easily rocked by wave or wind—and yet stable—that is, in little or no danger of losing her equilibrium. In fact, the greater the stability, the more the vessel is subject to continuous, though slight, pitching and rolling. An ordinary light-buoy or bell-buoy is a good example.

The matter depends primarily on how far the center of gravity is below the water line. The lower it is, the greater the stability. It is measured, in technical language, by the "metacentric height." On many warships, this height, or margin of stability, is four feet. On the Eastland, presumably, it was less than that, and the additional top-heaviness caused by a great load of passengers on the upper deck reduced it to nothing or less than nothing.

INTERNATIONAL MOB LAW.

Prof. Eduard Heilferr, described as a German authority on international law, says: "President Wilson's contention that American citizens may travel where their interests call them is absolutely untenable."

There are many kinds of inter-

national law authorities as there are American alienists, and given a concrete case they can arrive at many different conclusions. Berlin's legal authorities would carry more conviction if they had a little foreign backing. It happens that the recognized authorities disagree with the German view in every other country, except Austria and Turkey. The neutral nations are a unit in supporting the American contention that their citizens "may travel where their interests upon the high seas call them."

The crux of the matter is this: We neutrals maintain that our rights on the high seas are inalienable, that peace at sea is the normal, lawful state of affairs, and that the belligerents carry on their warfare there only by the sufferance of neutrals. Germany—and Great Britain, to a lesser degree—maintains that the belligerents have a right to fight all over the seas, under whatever conditions they see fit to prescribe, and that neutrals may go about their business there only by the sufferance of the belligerents.

The principle is plain enough. If two men go gunning for each other in the city streets, endangering the lives of peaceful citizens, we round them up and clap them into jail—we don't let them drive the rest of us from the thoroughfares. If two rival mobs start fighting in the streets, it's harder for the decent citizens to maintain their rights and carry on their business, but that fact doesn't make mob law any more valid.

BUSINESS BAROMETER STILL RISING.

United States steel, the "barometer of business," continues to register improving conditions in industry and trade. The announcement of last quarter's earnings is in itself a powerful proof of accumulating prosperity.

The corporation's profits last fall and winter were the lowest in its history. The net earnings for January, February and March were \$12,457,589. For the second quarter they more than doubled that figure, reaching a total of \$27,959,955. It is now believed that in July, August and September they will be more than \$45,000,000, surpassing the highest previous record. For five months in succession the earnings each month have been greater than the month before.

Nearly all the plants are working to capacity. Last week the corporation's blast furnaces had reached 87 per cent of their maximum production. It is generally reckoned that 95 per cent is the highest production practically obtainable.

The independent steel companies, which have a combined output 50 per cent lower than that of the "trust," are flourishing likewise. Some of them, especially Bethlehem Steel Co., are doing even better. The whole great industry is now going full speed ahead and other industries are falling into line. The country couldn't help prospering during the next twelve months if it tried.

A BIG CASE.

A trial of far reaching importance is now on in Oklahoma, involving the right of the state of Oklahoma to enact a law compelling a two-cent railroad fare within its borders. Six million dollars of accumulated fares collected by the Santa Fe, Rock Island, and M. & K. T. railroads are affected. However, it is claimed, that the people have not kept the excess fare coupon given them and the refund, in case of a decision adverse to the railroads, will be but a fraction of that sum.

But Oklahoma is fighting for a principle; the right to fix the maximum rates for its public service corporations. If it loses, rate regulation will be dealt a staggering blow and the work of years undone. The Oklahoma case is one in which the whole country is vitally interested; one which shall determine whether or not the people shall suffer another period of "the public be damned" rule.

REFORMED SINCE THE LUSITANIA.

The American note to Germany laid much stress on the demand that American lives in merchant vessels be not jeopardized without warning. In the Leelanaw case Germany gave ample warning, even to the extent of permitting the crew to gather their personal effects, before being taken off by the submarine.

Uncle Sam must stand upon some definite contention in the submarine controversy. The time for ambiguities is past. If that contention be, as the correspondence with Germany would indicate, that proper warning be given to the crew and passengers of vessels sunk, then in the Leelanaw case Germany has met our demands in full, and its act is a decidedly friendly rather than unfriendly one, inasmuch as it evidences a disposition to yield a mooted point.

WORSE THAN NONE.

In Colorado a man deliberately shot to death the husband of his paramour, most wantonly, that he might continue his licentious wickedness unhampered. He was sentenced to death, and, in

order to legitimize their child, the courts and officers of the law permitted the convicted felon to marry the widow of his victim.

Ugh! It's enough to make one's flesh creep. The alternative of being born to the name of a hanged, cold-blooded assassin, or to none at all: Those court officials must surely have been possessed of the wisdom of Solomon to have undertaken the task of determining which was the better, or worse, of the two.

Nice prospects that infant has in this snobbish old world, if it is so unfortunate as to arrive, isn't it?

A "COMMISSION PLAN" FAILURE.

The commission form of government gets a black eye in Nashville, where the system has broken down and the bankrupt city has gone into the hands of a receiver.

It would be interesting to know precisely how much of the disaster is due to the commission idea, how much to the individual commissioners and how much to the citizens in general. The presumption is that the chief trouble will be found with Nashville's citizenship—with its people's civic spirit, their interest in municipal affairs and their conscientious attention to them.

It's a truism that an intelligent, alert body of citizens can make almost any system of government work, while the best system ever devised is bound to fail if the people merely turn over their public business to it and then ignore it. No plan and no set of officials will work automatically, striding out good government.

Good government is the product of everlasting public solicitude.

Yes, there's money to be made in "war stocks"—also to be lost. How would you like to have held about 1,000 shares of Electric Boat stock last Monday when it dropped in a few minutes from \$430 a share to \$280? And suppose you had sold it at that price, and then seen it jump to \$390 before the day's trading closed? Wall street is a good place to keep away from, these days.

The worst enemies of the Germans are their own statesmen. The worst enemies of German-Americans are their own newspapers.

The trouble with the Eastland seems to have been that it had the stability and structure of an unballasted wash-bowling.

Letters of the People

South Bend, Aug. 2, 1915.

Editor News-Times: The attempt of Mr. S. T. D. to make the public believe that a certain local minister's knowledge of Christian Science is very limited is quite funny to one who knows anything about Christian Science and the Word of God.

From a comparison between God's Word and a Christian Science textbook (Mr. Eddy's), we see that Christian Science is "falsely so-called" (1 Tim. 4:20), being neither Christian nor scientific.

N. B.—Our reference to pages may not fully correspond with the more recent edition of the books from which we quote, but the substance is correct and verbatim just the same.)

1. Christian Science says, "That spirit created matter in an erroneous premise." Page 15.

God says, "God is a Spirit." John 4:24. "God created the heaven and the earth." Gen. 1:1.

2. Christian Science says, "Mortals are created in God's image." Page 22.

God says, "So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him." Gen. 1:26.

3. Christian Science says, "Your mortal belief of discord." Page 296. (A queer saying.)

God says, "Your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit." 1 Cor. 6:19. "Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body." Rom. 6:12.

4. Christian Science says, "Christ is a divine principle, a person, soul outside the body." Page 539.

God says, "He took on Him the spirit of Abraham." Heb. 2:16: "A spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see Me have." Luke 24:39.

5. Christian Science says, "Sin, sickness and death is a belief only." Page 25.

God says, "His own self bore our sins." 1 Pet. 2:24. "Himself bore our sicknesses." Matt. 8:17. "He should taste death." Heb. 2:9. If sin, sickness and death are delusions, Christ was either imposed upon or an impostor.

6. Christian Science says, "It is the sense of sin, not the sinful soul that is lost." Page 34.

God says, "The soul that sinneth it shall die." Ezek. 18:4. "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Mark 8:36.

7. Christian Science says, "Death is an illusion, for there is no death." Page 331.

God says, "The last enemy is death." 1 Cor. 15:26. "Sin bringeth forth death." James 1:15. "Who delivereth me from so great a death." 2 Cor. 1:10.

The ostrich is buried so deep in the sand of delusion that nothing but his tail feathers are visible.

Christian Science calls itself "the understanding of God," which is simply the translation of the Greek word "Theosophy." One of the fundamental axioms of Theosophy is set forth in the following sentence:

"There is no personal devil. That which is mystically called the devil is the negative and opposite of God. And whereas God is I am, or positive being, the devil is not." *

Any "wisdom of God" which throws Satan into eclipse, bears the clear imprint of the prince of darkness.

Christian Science says, "To admit might but the good Intelligence, lays the foundation of evil, and goes to support two powers, viz: God and devil, truth and error, and concludes that error is an intelligence, when it is the absence of it." *

The sign that was hung out in front of a woodcarver's shop read like this: "All kinds of twisting and turning done here," would be quite appropriate for every Christian Science pulpit.

"Which they that are unlearned and unstable wrest, as they do also the other scriptures, unto their own destruction." II Pet. 3:16.

EARL HOOTON.

820 N. Eleventh st.

THE MELTING POT

COME! TAKE POTLUCK WITH US.

PERSONAL recollections by Marie Calhoun, retired actress (married name unrecalled from memory), in the Century Magazine, makes Robert Browning say, "It is embarrassing that it should be necessary to organize clubs in America to understand me." This, however, we assume, is a more or less common embarrassment among writers. We have experienced it, except that instead of forming clubs people who do not understand us seek them.

CONTRARY to public sentiment our forecast, at least with respect to the weather, is better than our hindsight. Few, if any, people living today who have not remarked that they do not remember ever seeing such a summer as this. Yet old John H. recalls, without apparent effort, that the summer of 1912 was very much like it. That, we may conclude, is all the unaided memory is worth.

THE human interest phase of the war in Europe is that on the first anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities everybody engaged is confident. The war phenomenon may be observed in the United States about election time.

LOCAL Girl Weds; to Work in Southern America.—Newspaper headline. But why go to South America when there is so much demand for working wives in North America?

THE incongruity of advertising furs in August is only apparent. Merchants understand that. That part of the population which wears furs, and we don't care to indicate them more definitely, welcomes the announcement as a relief from the discussion of summer wear.

But Who Discovered Gasoline? Forty or more years ago Prof. Zahn of Notre Dame university delivered a lecture in God's opera house on the subject of electricity. As he illustrated his lecture, jerking a bar of soft iron from one pole of a magnet to the other, he said: "This bar could not be turned by turning your wheel and propelling your vehicles." How prophetic!

"AS to the question one would first ask about his sanity," writes a Tribune scribe of Harry Thaw, "it could only be answered that except for a

nervous disposition and short jerky manner of talking, and frequent contracting of his brows, he appeared as reasonable and sane as any man." The mental reservation in this diagnosis is obvious. In the opinion of the Tribune scribe Thaw is insane, but has cunningly deceived half of the eminent alienists of the country and the jury that sat on him.

Directing Us Into Politics. (Columbia City Post.)

Back yonder in the days when we were taking sustenance from the paternal table we were taught to eat what was set before us by a process so effective that only one result was possible. If we didn't eat what was provided we didn't eat and got a licking thrown in for good measure. —C. N. F. in South Bend News-Times. If the republican editors have the situation properly sized up now, the kids and hubby have no alternative but to "eat what is set before them;" but along with the worthy prior there are a great many of the well-to-do, and among them there are snoots who stand in need of a few lessons along the line of the "effective process" referred to by C. N. F.

THE allies, it is announced, are not worried by the Russian retreat. Just as we thought. The farther the Russians coax the Germans from the eastern seat of war the better the allies like it.

Puckerville News Items. A sad accident was met with by Tina Pinkshaffer. She started for the postoffice, and slipped on a banana peel hurtling herself between her front steps and the gate, serious.

Late Thumberscrew gave his wife a hull dollar 'tother day. How much was it?—a turnip in its throat last week. Bud saved the turnip.

Tim Jarvis said he sold all the "skeeter nettin'" he had Saturday during the "Kitties" bought it. F. L. T.

We could almost work a wheeze on that last paragraph. Like this: Why do "Kitties" buy mosquito netting? Because they kneed it.

WHAT, we asked of the weather bureau, are the weather probabilities?

JUST so, we replied. C. N. F.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

GOVERNMENT WOULD BACK FARMERS.

(Indianapolis Star.)

Administration officials at Washington are preparing a plan for financing farmers who desire to become farmers. An inter-departmental committee, appointed by the secretary of the interior and the secretary of labor, is at work on the details of the bill to be submitted to congress. In substance it is proposed to establish a credit system which would enable men in congested districts to take up farms on reclamation projects or on public lands and to repay the loans on small amounts and at a low rate of interest.

The plan sounds attractive, but it will not be surprising if it does not prove all that those behind it predict. Something very similar is in force in many parts of the country and has not started a stampede back to the land.

Minnesota, for example, has millions of acres that have been offered to the public at the rate of 100,000 acres or more each year. The buyer is required to pay only 15 per cent of the purchase price in cash, and has forty years in which to repay the balance at 4 per cent interest. The terms are designed to attract to the land those who could not otherwise get it.

Experience in that state and in some others in the northwest and west indicates that, as a general proposition, those in the congested districts are not anxious for an opportunity to get on the land and that those who do not want a farm can get one. The government is not likely to have more luck than some states and colonization.

What do they feed those Indian calves on, anyway?—Pensecola News.

Says an Indiana exchange: "The contents of the corn crib, granary, hen house and one calf were burned."

What do they feed those Indian calves on, anyway?—Pensecola News.

Let's have some testimonials from who has bought.

Thomas North, a rising young newspaper man, prone to view the evening horizon through the bottom of the cup that cheers—in an irresponsible moment became entangled in the mesh of evidence surrounding the murder of Capt. Hanska. The better acquaintance of the irrepressible Thomas will be your good fortune when you secure your presentation copy of "The Red Button," given away particularly free with a coupon from the Sunday News-Times presented before Tuesday evening at any of the branches named in the announcement.

Don't miss getting your copy—it's a crack-jack story by Will Irwin and one you'll read and then re-read from time to time.

WARNED.

They—the two—were sitting on the rustic seat in the harbor. He had been wondering if he dared. Even the moon had begun to pay attention. Just then the young enamored edged up closer.

Careful, Mr. Jones," said the footfall girl, "I will have to emphasize you three feet for holding."—Puck.

THE FAMILY SKELETON.

Grandson—Well, Grandpop, I've discovered that we are descended from a Grandpa Hardscrabble—Wal, praps yer're right, Jimmy—but th' family's bin respectable ever since I can remember!—Puck.

DISHONEST ADVERTISING.

(Quincy Whig.)

The federal trade commission has "taken on" dishonest advertising and its relation to the subject of unfair competition. Several concerns claim that they are suffering from the result of dishonest methods in presenting facts and prices to the buying public and the whole question will put fake publicity on the rack.

Just what per cent of the buying public goes to the dishonest advertiser for bargains is a question. The bill of articles from mail-order houses where quality is inferior to similar articles handled by the local merchant is frequent. In this case the local merchant is the man who suffers, for he is required to show his goods to the buyer and the pictures in the catalogs are often more attractive.

But the whole subject requires some sort of evidence from the buyer—the man who is imposed upon. If he is satisfied with his bargain because the price is low he evidently does not desire quality in his goods.

There has been a great deal of agitation in regard to dishonest advertising and retail circles generally recognize the practice as reprehensible.

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The Convenience, Cleanliness and Comfort of Electric Light

is never appreciated in the office or home as much as in summer time. It radiates the purest, whitest light without the slightest odor or any perceptible heat.

Let us explain our special wiring proposition.

Indiana and Michigan Electric Company

220-222 West Colfax Ave.

Bell 462.

Home 5462

Use Electricity, the Quality Light.

Follow the Crowd

To the biggest, best and busiest Shoe Store in South Bend. We own and operate 46 Big Stores, all doing a cash business. You get the benefit.

98c	Men's High Fishing Boots; \$4 value	\$1.98	\$1.98
Women's Patent Pumps or Mary Jane, \$1.50 value. Men's Canvas or leather shoes; worth \$1.50.	Several hundred pairs of Women's and Children's Low Shoes; broken lines; mostly \$1.50 to \$2.00 values.	49c	Women's Pumps in bronze, patent or dull, worth \$3. Women's Military Boots with gaiter tops.
Children's Shoes in patent dull or white; many styles; big value.	Shoes for Boy Scouts; best play shoe in the city; \$2.00 values	98c	Men's Work or Dress Shoes, \$3 to \$4 values.
98c	Boys' Black and White Tennis Oxfords	39c	\$1.98

G. R. Kinney & Co., FAMILY FEET ITTERS

\$1.98 Our Highest Priced Shoes. 116-122 East Wayne St. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Home of Popular Priced Footwear

PROSPERITY IS ABOUT READY TO RETURN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—That prosperity in the United States whether due to orders for munitions of war or to the natural improvements in trade conditions is returning is indicated by the present statistics of the national banks of the country, according to financiers and economists.

As a result of the call for the condition of the banks as of May 1, 1915, issued by John Skelton Williams, comptroller of currency, reports have come to the treasury which indicate that business is more active than it has been for many months.

The condition of the national banks is considered a fair index to the general business conditions throughout the country. There are 7,604 national banks, having a total capital of \$1,065,891,977 in the United States. Of course there are many more state and savings banks and trust companies than national banks but the national banks form a compact organization which acts as a barometer for the business life of the country.

The total resources of these national banks on May 1 amounted to \$11,842,354,295. This is more money than the banks have had any time since the outbreak of the European war.

The lowest point since the war began was reached on Dec. 31, 1914, when total resources were down to \$11,357,086,017. On March 4, this item had reached \$11,566,846,004.

The increase of the people's deposits show that they have more money with which to do business than they have had for some time. On May 1, demand deposits amounted to \$5,175,146,032 and time deposits to \$1,172,222,217.

Probably the most favorable indication of restored business activity is to be discovered in the growth of the loans and discounts of the banks. When a bank lends money it means that the money is to be used as capital, not wealth; therefore, that business activity of some sort will result from the loan. And unless the chance for the borrower to make a profit and pay back the loan with interest charged when it falls due are good the bank will be slow to loan the money. So heavy loans indicate good business.

Loans and discounts on May 1 amounted to \$6,644,887,351. The largest figure for this department since the outbreak of the war. Last December the figures were \$6,347,636,510, the lowest mark since the opening of hostilities across the water. These figures show that about \$225,000,000 more of national bank money is in business use now than last winter.